

**REMARKS**

Upon entry of this Amendment, claims 25-30, 47-50, and 67-71 will be pending, of which all but claim 71 are independent. The Amendments made to the claims, as well as new claim 71, were added to more particularly claim the Applicants' invention. Support for these amendments can be found throughout the specification.

Preliminarily, it is noted, although not noted on the cover sheet to the Official Action, that claim 70 is similarly withdrawn from consideration as it was not elected in response to the restriction requirement.

The specification has been objected to for being too light and providing poor textual quality. To facilitate the Examiner's ability to examine the present application, the Applicants have provided a darker version of the specification. In addition, this copy also eliminates stray marks present on the version originally filed. The substitute specification includes no new matter.

Please note the text of this darker version of the original specification appears as it did prior to the Preliminary Amendment of February 15, 2002. Applicants wish to emphasize that they intend for the Amendments made in this Preliminary Amendment to remain in full force and effect. Accordingly, it is not intended that these Amendments be superceded by the submission of this substitute (darker) specification.

Claims 25-27, 47-48, and 67 were rejected under 35 USC §112, first paragraph, for allegedly being non-enabled by the specification. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, and request its reconsideration and withdrawal for at least the following reasons.

It is submitted that one of skill in the art could readily practice the claimed invention with the teachings offered in the specification. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdrawal this rejection.

Claims 25 and 26 were rejected under 35 USC §112, second paragraph, for allegedly failing to distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. The Applicants submit that the above amended claims are in full compliance with 35 USC §112, and the expected visual differences between commas and periods are now clearly apparent.

Additionally, claims 25-27, 47-48, and 67-68 were noted to be unclear. Applicants submit that, although A, A', B, B', and C may in fact be hydrogen, nothing in this structure requires that all hydrogen atoms on this aromatic ring be present as group A,

*For  
the  
file*

A', B, B' and C. Furthermore, it is noted that it is a long standing convention, both in the field of chemistry and adopted in the field of patent law, that the presence of hydrogen atoms are implied when drawing chemical structures. The presence of conventionally understood hydrogen atoms is not superceded by the explicitly defined variables A, A', B, B' and C. Withdrawal of this rejection is therefore respectfully requested.

Finally, claims 25, 27, 47, 48, and 67-68 were rejected as allegedly being anticipated by Kummer et al, US 4,110, 470. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection and request its withdrawal in light of the above amendments.

Serial No. 10/075,442  
Attorney Reference: 007426/0290459

**CONCLUSION**

As all the objections and rejections noted in the Official Action have been addressed, Applicants request reconsideration of the present application and submit that this application is in condition for allowance. A timely Notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Should questions relating to patentability remain, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned to discuss the same.

Respectfully submitted,

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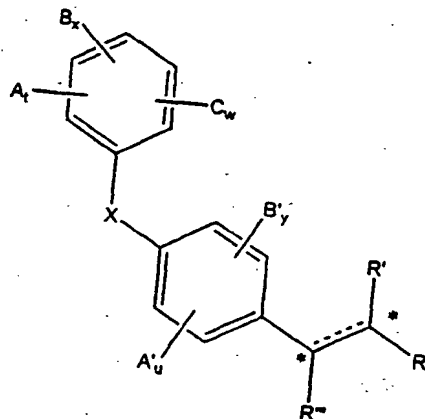
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Attorney Reference: 0007426/0290459  
Attachments: Copy of specification  
Appendix

**Appendix: Version to Show Changes Made to Application**

**In the Claims:**

25. (Twice Amended) A compound of the formula II:



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

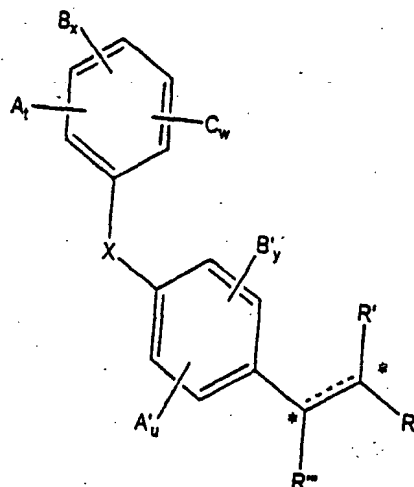
A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkenoyl, carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano. X=NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

↑

26. (Twice Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a blood glucose lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

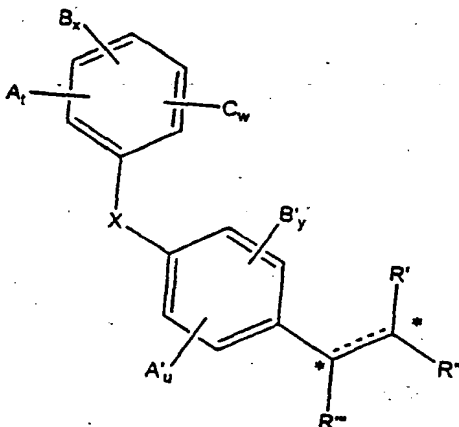
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> aralkenoyl, carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub> CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano. X=NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

27. (Twice Amended) A method for lowering blood glucose in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood glucose lowering amount of a composition of the formula II.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

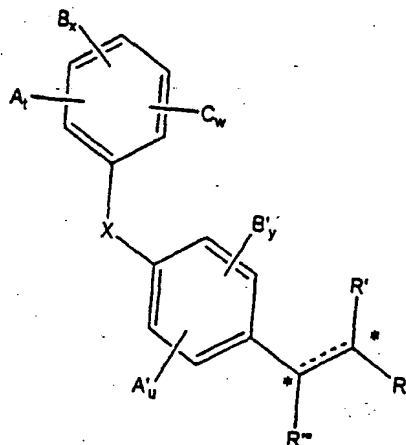
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano, X=NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

47. (Twice Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a serum triglyceride lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

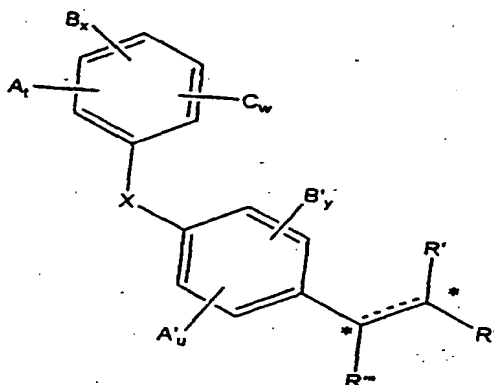
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano. X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

48. (Twice Amended) A method for lowering serum triglyceride in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective serum triglyceride lowering amount of a composition of the formula II.



wherein stereocenters \* R or S;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

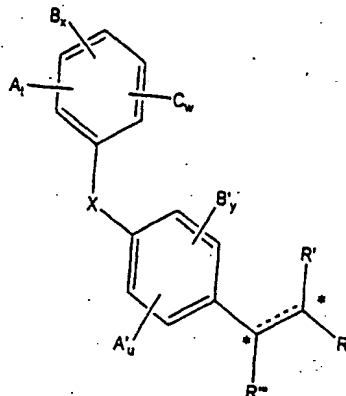
B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>

67. (Twice Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a blood pressure lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.





wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

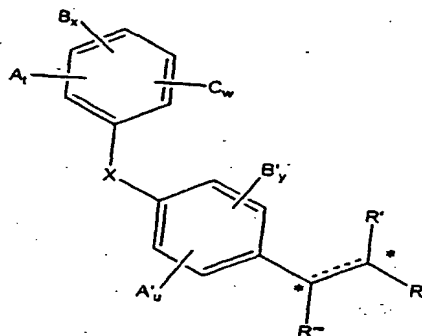
A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>

68. (Twice Amended) A method for lowering blood pressure in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood pressure lowering amount of a composition of the formula II



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicates that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, **[halo]** bromo, chloro, fluoro, or hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

*End of Appendix*